

# **MULTIBEAM USER'S GUIDE**

DESCRIPTION

This interface system has been developed to be the link between a programmable controller and a 16 Microcell-type beam. This system simplifies the wiring of the beams and reduces the number of connections to the controller by using an RS485 intelligent communication. The control of the beams being entirely in the hands of the interface system, the controller is free for other duties.

# SPECIAL FEATURES

- The product is composed of two modules: one controlling the emitters, the other controlling the receivers and the communication. The decentralized connection between the emitters and the receivers simplifies the heads wiring.

- Possibility to choose between ASCII bus mode or quick mode;
- Possibility to connect up to 4 interface systems on the same communication bus;
- Response time of the beams without frame transfer time: < 20 ms;
  </p>
- Detection of short-circuit on the receivers (only possible on quick mode);
- Status of the beams visualized by red LEDs on the receiving module :

- Each beam is fit out with a plug connector to make the pre-wiring easier;
- Product complying with the EC norms in force;
- Possibility to increase the beam range up to 6 meters on request.

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

# Microcell

**Technology**: Active infrared + microprocessor

Maximum range : 1.5m

Distance between beams : 20cm minimum

**Beam aperture half-angle** : 8° **Sunlight immunity** :

• 75.000 lux at an angle of 8°

• 20.000 lux in the axis

Temperature range : -20°C à +55°C

Detection head sealing : IP65(DIN40050)

Dimensions cylindrical heads:

• body : 10mm (embedded Length)

12.4mm (diameter)

• collar : 15.6mm

Housing colour :ABS black.

Weight of a single head :2 q

**Heads cable colours:** 

• emitter : grey / blue (or yellow / black);

• receiver : black / blue (or green / black).

Cable colours:

• emitter : grey (or yellow) ;

• receiver : black (or green).

Control boxes

**Technology** : RISC microprocessor **Supply voltage** :12 - 24 VDC +/-10% Max. current consumption :<100mA at24Vdc

Number of strut up Microcells :16

Way of multiplexing: 4x4 active heads at a time Response time (without communication)::<20mS Max length of the heads cable (2 wires):

• 5 m twisted :

• 10 m shielded.

Max length of cable between modules:

• 2 m;

• 5 m shielded.

Communication type :RS485 (half duplex)

Baud rate (selection by dip switch):

9600 or19200bps

Communication mode:

unidirectional or bidirectional

Maximum address number :4
Global time in bus mode :

• 33ms min @ 19200Bps

• 45ms min @ 9600Bps

LEDS: 16 red LEDS

Dimensions of the emitting module :

150mm x 81mm x 32mm

Weight of the emitting module :230g Dimensions of the receiving module :

200mm x 81mm x32mm

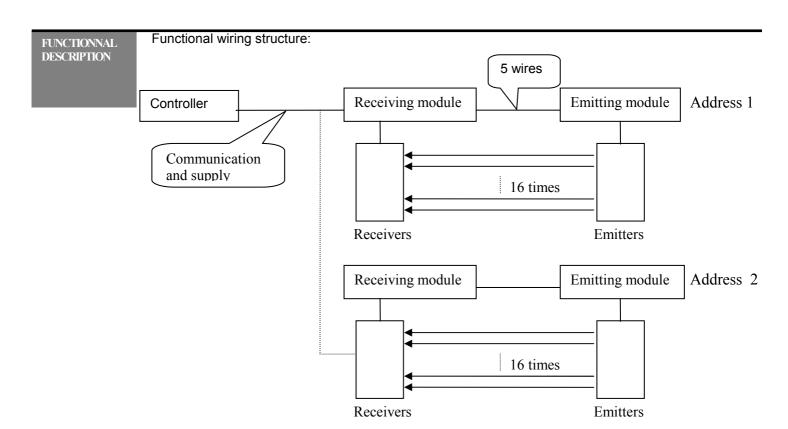
Weight of the receiving module: 300g

FUNCTIONNAL DESCRIPTION

This product has been developed to control 16 Microcell-type IR beams.

This interface is divided into 2 modules: one for the control of the 16 emitters and the other for the control of the 16 receivers.

This system must be used with a programmable controller fit out with a communication terminal. The controller supplies the 24 VDC voltage to the interface system. A 5 wires cable links the two control modules.



WIRINGAND INSTALLATION

On the receiving module 16 red LEDs show the status of each beam. Plug connectors with 3.5 mm pitch are used. The 2 twisted wires enable the connection of each head to the controller. The wires must be between 0.5 m and 5 m long. Thanks to the multiplexing of the heads, there is no interference between two heads.

The status information of the beams are transmitted to the controller via a RS485 communication. It is possible to connect other terminals (maximum 32) on this bus.

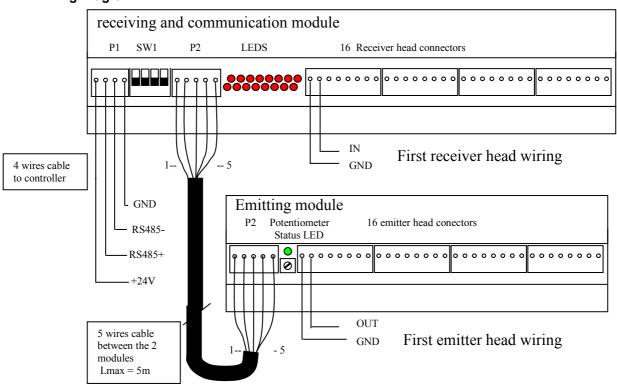
The 2 modules composing the system are housed in aluminum profiles that can be fixed with screws or with double-side adhesive.

A green LED on the emitting module indicates if the module is on. If the link between the 2 modules is not correct, the LED will remain off and the MULTIBEAM will not work properly.

A potentiometer on the emitting module allows to adjust them emission power in order to reduce the influence of one module to an other module in close proximity (turn clockwise = increase emission power).

The receiver has a green cable and the emitter a yellow cable.

#### Wiring Diagram:



# 1. Hardware:

The communication module uses the standard RS485, the driver is a low EMI 250 Kbits-type, protected against electrostatic discharges.

Up to 32 terminals may be connected on the same BUS line.

The twin-wire communication enables the Half Duplex operating mode.

A dip-switch enables you to choose the operating mode of the MULTIBEAM. Be aware to <u>always</u> make an "on/off" operation on the MULTIBEAM after each modification to the dip-switches in order to activate this modification.

| SW mode    | OFF     | ASCII bus mode |
|------------|---------|----------------|
|            | ON      | quick mode     |
|            |         | (House)        |
| SW2 (baud  | OFF     | 9600bps        |
| rate)      | ON      | 19200bps       |
| SW3 et SW4 | OFF,OFF | address 0      |
| (address)  | OFF,ON  | address 1      |
|            | ON,OFF  | address 2      |
|            | ON,ON   | address 3      |

#### 2. Software:

Dip switches enable you to choose between bus or quick mode. With the dip-switch you can choose the baud-rate: 9600 or 19200 Bps.

#### 2.1. ASCII BUS mode

The communication and the processing of head signals are asynchronous. The controller leads the communication and sequentially questions the terminals on the BUS.

Each terminal has a different address. This address can be fixed between 0 and 3 thanks to the two dip-switches, which can be found on the MULTIBEAM receiving module. The controller interrogation speed can vary from 33ms to endless time without troubling the process of the module.

In case of communication interruption, the beams keep on working as well as the visualization LEDs. A delay of 1,5 ms before the MULTIBEAM sends its answer has been added in order to avoid any trouble on the RS485 line.

Structure of the byte for the ASCII BUS mode Start bit, 7 data bits, 1 bit of even parity and 1 stop bit.

## Structure of the controller frame to the MULTIBEAM

Header ':

Address from 0 to 3 (for example '0' '1')

Function '0' '0'

Checksum 'F' 'F' 2's complement (adress + function)
CRLF carriage return et linefeed 0x0d 0x0a

Total: 9 bytes

# Structure of the MULTIBEAM frame to the controller

Header ':

Address from 0 to 3 (for example '0' '1')

Function '0' '0'

low detection '0' '0' (first 8 beams) high detection '0' '0' (last 8 beams)

Checksum 'F' 'F' 2's complement (address + function + low detection + high detection)

CRLF carriage return et linefeed 0x0d 0x0a

Total: 13 bytes

The response will be sent 1.5 ms after receiving the demand.

#### Calculating the time of a cycle

Beams process time: 20.000ms
Transfer time of the frame to the MB at 9600 bps: 9.75ms
Waiting time between interrogation and answer: 1.50ms
Transfer time of the answer from the MB at 9600 bps: 13.54ms
Total time of a 9600 bps cycle: 44.8 ms

Beams process time: 20.000ms
Transfer time of the frame to the MB at 19200 bps: 4.69ms
Waiting time between interrogation and answer: 1.50ms
Transfer time of the answer from the MB at 19200 bps: 6.77ms
Total time of a **19200 bps** cycle: **33 ms** 

#### 2.2. Quick mode

It is a lightened communication mode adapted to a high speed use of the MULTIBEAM. The configuration of this mode is the same as for the BUS mode, except that the controller interrogation speed can vary from 26 ms to endless time without troubling the process of the module.

Byte structure for the quick mode Hexa: start bit, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit, no parity.

### Structure of the door controller frame to the MULTIBEAM

STX header value 2

Address of the interrogated control box of 00H, 01H, 02H or 03H (depends of the position of the dipswitches)

Checksum (STX + address) AND 127

ETX End of frame value 3

Total: 4 bytes

#### Structure of the MULTIBEAM frame to the door controller

STX header value 2

Module Address of 00H, 01H, 02H or 03H (depends on the position of the dip-switches)

Byte1 8 bits that match with the first 8 beams (Bit on 1 = detection)

Byte2 8 bits that match with the last 8 beams (Bit on 1 = detection)

Checksum (STX + Address + Byte1 + Byte2) AND 127

ETX End of frame value 3

Total: 6 bytes

The MSB of the checksum is on 1 if one of the receiving heads is shortcut. This function is not available on BUS mode.

The working rhythm of the beams is independent of the communication.

### Calculating the time of a cycle:

Beams process time:

Transfer time of the frame to the MB at 9600 bps:

Waiting time between interrogation and answer:

Transfer time of the answer from the MB at 9600 bps:

Total time of a 9600 bps cycle:

20.000ms

4.17ms

6.25ms

7.25ms

Beams process time:

Transfer time of the frame to the MB at 19200 bps:

Waiting time between interrogation and answer:

Transfer time of the answer from the MB at 19200 bps:

Total time of a 19200 bps cycle:

20.0ms

2.09ms

1ms

3.125ms

26.215 ms